

AP Psychology

Schedules of Reinforcement (pages 232-233)

Determine to which schedule of reinforcement the following examples refers.

(FI) Fixed-Interval Schedule

(VI) Variable-Interval Schedule

(FR) Fixed-Ratio Schedule

(VR) Variable-Ratio Schedule

1. _____ Each day after completing 1 hour of the treadmill, Susan allows herself a break to relax and sit down.
2. _____ A dog begs for food as the family sits down to the dinner table, sometimes he gets a scrap of something.
3. _____ Peter e-mails his girlfriend multiple times per night, occasionally she will e-mail him back.
4. _____ After Gretchen buys six coffees at her local coffee shop, she gets the next one free.
5. _____ If Henry is home on Sundays, his grandmother will bake him his favorite strawberry pie.
6. _____ Aki buys a ticket for the state lottery thinking the next time she might win.
7. _____ Fuzzy the dog always wants to go for a walk, his owner will sometimes take him 2 times a day, other times he will have to wait days before he gets a walk.
8. _____ Sarah would like to go camping, but has to wait for a nice day to go.
9. _____ If he has worked hard all year, each December Darren gets his annual bonus at work.
10. _____ Gavin plays soccer for the school team, he loves playing but it is exhausting, every 20 minutes he gets a break.
11. _____ Sometimes when Jane comes home from school her parents will tell her that they are going to go out to dinner.
12. _____ Reed answers many questions in class, occasionally his teacher will congratulate him on participating.
13. _____ Every Friday Martha goes to the movies with her friends.
14. _____ After Fiona cleans the bathroom three times her mother gives her an allowance of \$20.
15. _____ Gordon frequently goes to the racetrack, he bets on every race and sometimes his wins.

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

HANDOUT 6-1

Fact or Falsehood?

- | | |
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| T F | 1. Lowly animals, like sea slugs, behave by instinct and are incapable of learning. |
| T F | 2. Humans are the only animals that can learn behaviors merely by observing others perform them. |
| T F | 3. The study of inner thoughts, feelings, and motives has always occupied a central place in psychology. |
| T F | 4. A person can be more readily conditioned to dislike a particular food than to dislike the place where the food was eaten. |
| T F | 5. With training, pigeons can be taught to discriminate between Bach's music and Stravinsky's. |
| T F | 6. Negative reinforcement is another term for punishment. |
| T F | 7. Psychologists agree that punishment, regardless of its form, has little effect on behavior. |
| T F | 8. Animals learn only when rewards are given. |
| T F | 9. Animals can learn to make virtually any response if consistently rewarded for it. |
| T F | 10. Research indicates that televised violence leads to aggressive behavior by children and teenagers who watch the programs. |